

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1894.

VOLUME XLIII--NUMBER 79.

"CZAR" REED.

Receives an Ovation From the Boston Home Market Club.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELECTION.

His Prophecy in the House of Representatives Recalled.

IT WAS MORE THAN FULFILLED.

Something Else to do Now Besides Rejoice—But One Way to Utilize the Victory For Protection and Make it Permanent—"Teaching That Comes From Practical Results" is the Keynote For the Campaign of 1896—Facts Knock Out Theories—The Sovereign People a Despotism Ruler—A Characteristic Speech From the Next Speaker.

Boston, Nov. 22.—The annual banquet of the Home Market Club, of Boston, the leading Republican organization of Massachusetts, was held at Mechanics building to-night. Hundreds of well known Republicans gathered to enjoy the hospitality of the club and to take part in the reception to its guests. The principal address was made by ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, and when he rose he was received with an ovation that threatened to split the roof. He was obliged to wait several minutes before he could proceed. He said:

"Once during the last session of Congress, when the plans for the Democracy had become developed, I ventured to say to the leaders that when the people of this country got at them in November of this year they would bury them in trenches. This was nearly true, but there was a slight inaccuracy. I should have said that we would bury them in trenches until the supply of trenches gave out. We could not bury them all, and I notice some ghosts of unburying bodies 'to and fro, flitting burlesque save in the culture's' crawl, have even reached Boston and are still hoarsely murmuring about 'free raw materials' and foreign markets and such like topics of the under-world."

UNEXPECTED THINGS.

"Did it ever occur to you that if the brightest man among you had placed before him on March 4, 1893, a sheet of white paper and had been told to write down all the foolish things he would have liked to have the enemy do in order to compass their own destruction, he would have left out fifty per cent of what they did? Is there any one of you that would have dreamed of that which your Massachusetts Democratic convention called the firm and vigorous policy of the administration? Could any of you have thought of that letter to Wilson, and its railing accusations? Did any one of you ever picture the chairman of the ways and means, with his knees under British mahogany, receiving the plaudits of our business rivals for good service already tendered and better service expected? Did you ever think of David B. Hill as candidate for governor of New York, and, as a necessary consequence, an unredemptive and homeless President? Had you anywhere hung in the chambers of fancy the picture of a head without a party, and a party without a head?"

GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES.

"When we lost the country in 1890 and 1892, the Democracy meant that we should never find it again. In the years which followed, Eldridge Gerry must have sorrowed in his grave as he witnessed how the gerry-mandering of modern times had outgrown the gerry-mander. Our victory was in despite of all that, and also of the solid south—solid no longer, if it has any sense of its own interests."

"But we have got something else to consider besides rejoicing. Victories bring responsibilities, and as I have pointed out to you, our victory is so great it probably means responsibilities for many years."

"Of these many years I shall not now speak. If we have wisdom for two years we will be trusted for more—and the wisdom for the next two years seems to be easy. We have neither the President or the senate, and all we can do is to let the country try the results of the folly of 1892."

MR. REED'S MINDS NOW RECEPTIVE.

"How can we utilize this victory, make it permanent and give to this country a return of the prosperity of the past times? In the last two years men have seen the folly of all this flippant talk about tariff taxation, free raw material, markets of the world and all the other catch words which exhibit the wisdom of the parrot and the disclaimer instead of the wisdom of the statesman. They realize in a general way that there is soundness in that universal instinct whereby each country demands that its people shall have the first chance to do their own work, and that everybody who is willing to labor shall have employment at very fair wages."

"What we need now is not general belief in our doctrines. We need teaching which comes from practical results. When I say to you that protection will cheapen goods and make better goods, you may yield assent, but it may not be a fighting faith. But when I show, by facts and figures, that ground glass, for example, though raised a hundred per cent by the McKinley tariff, has reached almost the same price as before, and the consumer gets American glass worth 20 per cent more, and every inch of it made by American labor, it shows something which is an ever-present answer to all the theories of the world."

THE PEOPLE RULE.

"During the next two years, this country needs the help of every man who has the slightest morsel of truth in his possession. Why do I insist on this? Because the stream cannot rise higher than the source. If we had an absolute despotic monarch, could we hope for law which would

be better than he knew? Who is our ruler? The sovereign people of the United States, more despotic than any monarch that ever sat on a throne. How is it possible to have laws more sensible than the people are? We have had a mighty victory, the greatest in the history of our country. It was won not by our organization, but by our principle. But, great as our victory is, there is a greater which we must win. By our wisdom, moderation and good sense, we must govern this country that the great question for the next six years may have as noble a solution as the great questions of their day had at the hands of the great Republicans who preserved the nation, upheld the honor of the nation, and gave the people thirty years of peace, prosperity and progress."

STATE OF THE TREASURY.

Annual Report of the Treasurer of the United States—Money in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. H. D. Morgan, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle the annual report on the operation and condition of the treasury.

The net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, amounted to \$297,722,019, a decrease of \$83,007,609, as compared with the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were \$367,525,279, a decrease of \$15,952,674. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were \$724,003,538, and the expenditures \$698,903,552.

The treasurer remarks that the impairment of the gold reserve, rendering necessary the issue of bonds in February, was caused chiefly by the depletion of the treasury resulting from insufficient revenues. Even when the supply of paper had become so reduced that the treasury was obliged to pay out large sums of gold in the ordinary disbursements, the coin was freely returned in the revenues.

The net proceeds for the February gold loan was about \$39,500,000 and this together with a gain of \$1,500,000 in gold from ordinary sources brought up the reserve from \$85,000,000 to \$108,500,000, while the net assets of the treasury, with an excess of \$7,000,000 of expenditures over receipts for the month of February increased from \$125,000,000 to \$177,000,000. During the succeeding months, till the end of the first week in August, the reserve was affected by deficient revenues and withdrawals of gold for export. The lowest point touched by the reserve was \$52,189,500 on August 7, 1894.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The General Assembly Adopts Some Important Resolutions.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The Knights of Labor had a business session to-day. Resolutions were adopted that each local assembly shall make a maximum scale of wages above the regular scale adopted by the National Trades Assembly; that all grievances and complaints must come up in the local courts of the assemblies within sixty days; that the legislatures of the various states be memorialized to enact laws providing for the creation of state labor bureaus; that all tradesmen shall affiliate with organizations of their own trade; that in labor parades no flags except the national colors shall be carried; that a delegate to the assembly shall take his seat after his alternate has been seated, and that a plank be inserted in the Knights of Labor platform against gambling in farm products or options.

A resolution making ex-representatives to the grand assembly eligible as officers, was defeated.

WANAMAKER'S EMPLOYEES.

Pennsylvania's Factory Inspector Says That They Are Treated Well.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—Factory Inspector Watchorn, of Pennsylvania, who was in Cincinnati last night on his way from New Orleans, had his attention called to the statement made by Dr. George Herron, of the Iowa State College, in his recent lecture at Springfield, Ohio, attacking John Wanamaker, as the oppressor of the poor. He said: "As factory inspector I have had ample opportunity to observe the conditions under which Mr. Wanamaker employs labor. I must say that no employer of the country could possibly treat his employees better, nor make better provisions for their comfort and convenience. I do not believe a word of Mr. Herron's story."

DEMOCRATIC OUTRAGE.

Indications That They Are Preparing to Cheat the Republicans of Tennessee Out of Their Governor.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 22.—Chairman Saunders, of the Republican state executive committee, who yesterday made a second demand upon Secretary of State Morgan for a copy of the returns of the recent state election, to-day received a reply from Mr. Morgan, again declining to comply with the demand. Mr. Henry McCorty, a prominent Democratic politician of Tennessee, has declared that Turney, Democrat, is elected governor, and the withholding of the returns from publicity by the board of inspectors causes much anxiety on the part of both Democrats and Republicans. It is believed the face of the returns in the possession of the secretary of state show a plurality for Evans.

The "Pathfinders" Resting Place.

New York, Nov. 22.—A party of about fifty people journeyed out to Rockland cemetery in Sparkill, N. Y., this afternoon to attend the ceremony of placing General John C. Fremont's body in its final resting place. The services at the cemetery were of the simplest description.

ELOQUENT VOICE STILLED.

General William H. Gibson, Statesman, Soldier, and Christian Citizen, Passes Beyond the Shadow.

Tiffin, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Every bell in Tiffin, at 8:30 o'clock to-night, rang out a knell, notifying all that Gen. William H. Gibson, the statesman, soldier and Christian citizen, had passed away.

General Gibson had been ailing for some time and took to his bed a few



GEN. "BILL" GIBSON.

days ago. Only the immediate members of the family and the doctor were at the bedside when death came. The funeral will be Sunday afternoon, under the direction of the G. A. R.

William Henry Gibson was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, May 16, 1822. He received his early education in the schools of Seneca county, and afterwards spent two years at Ashland Academy. Then he learned the trade of a carpenter.

As his intellectual horizon began to widen he made up his mind to study law. His chosen profession proved to be well suited to his tastes and capabilities, and he rose rapidly. In 1843 he settled in Tiffin and for the remainder of his long and honorable career he was one of the foremost citizens of that city. In 1847 he married Miss Martha M. Greager. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, two sons and two daughters. The daughters are both living, but both the sons are dead.

At the opening of the war he became colonel of the Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. From Shiloh to Atlanta he was never found wanting when duty called. He commanded a brigade for more than two years.

In the reports of all the campaigns and battles in which he served he was commended by every superior officer.

General Gibson served the state in several important offices. He was state treasurer and later adjutant general, and still later for a long time president of the canal commission. He was one of Ohio's most famous orators.

William T. Walters Dead.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22.—Mr. William T. Walters, one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of Baltimore and the owner of the finest private art collections in the world, died this morning at 10:30 o'clock at his home, 5 Mount Vernon Place, aged 75.

THE COIT INQUIRY.

Important Evidence in Favor of the Colonel at Yesterday's Session.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Ex-Congressman Mills Gardner, of Washington C. H., in testifying before the Coit court of inquiry, gave a graphic description of his effort to dissuade the men from breaking in the court house door. They threatened him with violence.

Dr. Howell testified to the effect that a wounded man to whom he gave surgical attention said: "This is what I got for trying to get the 'nigger'."

William E. Cook testified to information which was to the effect that before the riot it was decided to burn a barn to attract attention while the jail was being stormed. The fire occurred according to programme.

W. C. T. U. Post-Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 22.—The executive committee of the W. C. T. U. held a post-convention meeting to-day last night until far into the evening. The most important matter that came up was a resolution to admit men to full membership in the Young Ladies' Branch.

The subject was fully discussed and the decision finally reached was that such a change was inexpedient, inasmuch as when the proper time arrived the W. C. T. U. itself should admit men to membership and eliminate the word "women's" from its name in case anything of the kind was deemed expedient.

Crazy Penneyer Again.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 22.—Governor Penneyer, speaking in reference to Japan's reply to the offer of mediation by this government, said: "I see that the Japanese government has followed my example by reminding President Cleveland to attend to his own business. For the sake of the country, the President really ought not to have allowed himself to be snubbed the second time."

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Lord Dunsen has decided to issue a challenge for the America's cup.

The commercial treaty between Italy and Paraguay has been ratified by both nations.

The aggregate subscription for the new government loan from New York considerably exceed \$50,000,000.

The Kanakas on all the islands near New Guinea are in revolt. The cannibals are murdering the whites and eating them.

The national convention of the Girls' Friendly Society of the Protestant Episcopal church, ended yesterday at Cleveland, Ohio, the adjournment being to October, 1895, in the diocese of New Jersey.

Mr. Dodd, of the Standard Oil Company, says that the indictment of Rockefeller and other Standard Oil people in Texas, is under "one of those socialist laws which are unconstitutional." He would like to see the law tested by a trial.

It is stated that the new treaty between the United States and Japan has received its finishing touches and there is little doubt that it will be ratified by both governments. It abolishes the system of consular court jurisdiction, and treats of commerce and trade relations.

THE CRISIS

Has Been Reached at Last in the China-Japan War.

CHINA'S GREATEST BATTLE SHIP

Blown up by a Torpedo Set For the Japanese Navy.

THE SUICIDE OF HER COMMANDER

Averted the Inevitable Consequence, Which Would Have Been the Loss of His Head—China Willing For the Mediation of the United States Government and Will Offer to Pay Japan \$175,000,000 Indemnity and the Expenses of the War—American Ministers Authorized to Act as the Mediators—Report of Another Battle.

YEN TSEN, Nov. 22.—Reliable information received here from Port Arthur shows that an attack of the Japanese drove in the Chinese outposts. Three other attacks were subsequently made, but in each instance the Japanese were repulsed.

Heavy and incessant firing has been going on since noon Tuesday. The Japanese are landing additional troops. They warned a British vessel to clear, as they intended to bombard the forts Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—The Chinese have lost the finest and most powerful vessel of their navy—the great battleship Chen Yuen, which stood the brunt of the fighting at Yalu. The news came to the navy department in a cablegram received to-day. It states that the Chen Yuen in leaving Wei Hai Wei harbor on the 18th inst., accidentally struck a torpedo. She was beached, but was rendered useless for lack of docking facilities. In despair at the catastrophe, the commander, Commodore Lin, committed suicide.

The Chen Yuen was a magnificent fighting machine very much like our own battleship Maine. She was built in Europe in 1882 and was of 7,430 tons displacement. It would appear from the facts in the cable that the ship fell a victim to one of the torpedoes planted by the Chinese themselves to guard the entrance to Wei Hai Wei, which was the last of the great naval strongholds of the empire save Port Arthur, now tottering to its fall. It was as well that Commodore Lin committed suicide for he would doubtless have been decapitated as the result of his error. It is believed here that this loss has deprived the Chinese navy of its offensive power. There remains the Ting Yuen, another powerful battleship, and few lesser iron-clads, but without the aid of the Chen Yuen they would hardly dare to make an offensive campaign and probably will remain in ports to assist in the defense.

PEACE MAY COME.

United States Ministers Authorized to Transmit China's Proposals to Japan. Interesting News From the Seat of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—In accordance with a suggestion of Japan, the state department has notified Minister Dun, at Tokio, and Mr. Denby, at Peking, to transmit such direct offer as China may wish to make to Japan. As the cable directions were sent Tuesday, sufficient time has not elapsed to determine whether China will consent to make an offer direct and definite as Japan insists must be done. The Chinese legation here is not notified as to what course its government will take. An Associated Press cable from Japan states, however, that China has intimated her willingness to pay an indemnity of 100,000,000 taels and in addition pay all the war expenses incurred by Japan. As the war expenses reach 150,000,000 taels, the total offer of China would be 250,000,000 taels.

The tael is a Chinese silver coin worth about 75 cents at the present exchange, so that the whole payment would be approximately \$175,000,000. The amount is regarded here as quite large, and it is believed arrangements between the two nations could be effected on terms providing for a smaller war indemnity.

Diplomats here say that under ordinary circumstances it would take some time for China to formally present its offer to Minister Denby, but owing to the fact that the Japanese are now at the walls of Port Arthur, about to make the last blow at China's greatest fortress, it is anticipated that China may hurry the negotiations to a conclusion. It is expected that Minister Denby may transmit the offer by telegraph to Tien Tsin and Shanghai, and thence by cable to Yokohama. The understanding is that China and Japan will pay the expenses of the American ministers incident to the negotiation.

The advance on Port Arthur is regarded as having an important bearing on the peace negotiations. Lieutenant Miyoko, naval attaché to the Japanese legation here, says the advance movement has been most cautious, as the ground for forty miles around Port Arthur has been found fairly alive with powder mines collected with electric wires to Port Arthur. Three days ago the Japanese were within a day's march of the fortress, but it was necessary to send ahead small scouting parties to pick a route away from the mines and electric wires. The regular roads could not be used for the artillery, as it would have been blown up, and accordingly the big guns have had to be moved in circuitous routes through woods and morasses. It is regarded as likely this cautious march will have been completed to-day, and the Japanese legation is hourly expecting word that the decisive blow has been struck, though a long siege may be necessary, as the fortress has one of the strongest defenses of modern times. It is believed that a Japanese success would quickly close the peace negotiations, but that a repulse would impel China to hold out further.

A Reported Battle.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 22.—The Chinese Pie-Yang squadron is reported to have shelled the Japanese troops marching

on Port Arthur. A desperate battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets is said to have followed. The result of the engagement is not known.

TO BE ORGANIZED.

A Combination of Two Republican Organizations.

Last night the committee on constitution and by-laws and the officers of the Young Men's Republican Escort Club met at Egerton's hall, on Market street, for the purpose of drawing up a constitution and by-laws for the club which was recently organized. The scheme is to make the club a permanent organization, one that will be to Wheeling what the Tippecanoes, of Cleveland, or the Americas, of Pittsburgh, are to those cities. The constitution and by-laws will be submitted for adoption to a meeting of the club to be held soon.

It is proposed to combine the Ohio County Republican and Young Men's Escort clubs into a social, marching and political organization. In the possibilities is a home for the new organization of which the club can well be proud. The name of the new organization will be selected at a meeting to be held. Among the objects of the new organization are the following:

To advocate, promote and maintain the principles of Republicanism as enunciated by the Republican party; to maintain a protective tariff; to direct and interest in politics those who have heretofore been more or less indifferent to their political duties; to encourage attendance at primary meetings in order that honest and capable men can be nominated for office and to promote social intercourse among its members.

THE LUMBER SWINDLE.

Mrs. John Harris Cannot Be Located—A Fraud in Cleveland.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—All efforts to locate Mrs. John Harris, who is implicated in the bogus Pennsylvania Land and Lumber Company, as told in the Associated Press dispatch from Toledo last night, have proved futile.

The police can find no such person and the city directory does not contain the name of the woman who is said to have been poisoned by her fellow conspirators.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—There is a sum of money, probably a large one, in this city, left by the agent of the notorious Pennsylvania Land and Lumber Company, whose affairs have just come to light. On November 7, the woman who passed herself off as Mrs. John Harris in Toledo, placed a sum of money in the safety deposit vaults of the Merchants' Banking and Storage Company under the name of Miss Jennie Emerson. Last Saturday a secret attachment upon it was got out for Samuel G. N. Gates, of Bay City, Mich., who has a claim of \$41,879 34, and to-day E. P. Cassidy, of Pittsburgh, as trustee, obtained an attachment for \$15,045. The money will be taken from the vault to-morrow, and until then its amount will not be known.

THE FIENDISH TURKS.

Further Confirmation of the News of the Massacre of Armenian Christians.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 22.—M. H. Gueliasian, secretary of the United Friends of Armenia, has received a letter from a friend dated Sasson, west of Bitlis, October 3, in which he gives an account of the massacre of his fellow countrymen and women, which in details corroborates the account cabled to the Associated Press. He states that thousands have been hacked in pieces and in one instance seven men were covered with kerosene and set on fire. Another occasion two hundred women with their children were in a church with their priest on their knees imploring the commandant to have mercy on them. They were informed that if they would renounce the Christian religion and return to Mahomedism they would not be harmed. They replied that they had no reason to deny Christ and they were killed.

Turks Suppress Newspapers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—Most of the English, French, Russian and Greek newspapers published between November 14 and 19, and also all the Berlin newspapers of November 18, have been stopped at the Turkish frontier and confiscated by the government, as they contained references to the Armenian massacre, full details of which were cabled exclusively to the Associated Press.

HOMELESS PEOPLE.

Roam the Streets of the Cities Wrecked by the Earthquake.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Signor Galli, the royal commissioner appointed to visit the districts affected by the earthquake, has visited Reggio, the capital of the province of Reggio di Calabria, and reports that he found in the city only twenty houses that entirely escaped damage. Another sharp earthquake was felt in Reggio to-day. The interiors of whole rows of houses in a space 300 yards long were completely wrecked. Crowds of homeless women and children are wandering about their ruined dwellings, wringing their hands and weeping bitterly. The persons injured by falling ceilings and otherwise are being attended to in the open square.

A Hideous Discovery.

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO, Nov. 22.—A hideous discovery has just been made near Churintzu, state of Hichocan. The find consists of thirty human bodies in advanced decomposition, piled upon one another in a cave. Cleofes Gomez was robbed and murdered for his money recently. Pascual, a brother, while searching for him, made the discovery, which explains many mysterious disappearances.

Steamship Arrivals.

Queenstown—Adriatic, from New York. Naples—Fiala, from New York. Rotterdam—Amsterdam, from New York. Southampton—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, cloudy, followed by showers in northern portion; cooler Friday evening; winds shifting to west.

For Ohio, cloudy, with showers in northern portion; winds shifting to west.

For West Virginia, cloudy; colder Friday night; winds shifting to west.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 54 10 a. m. 54 1 p. m. 59 3 p. m. 60 5 p. m. 61 7 p. m. 63 12 m. 64

ALL ARE FOR ELKINS.

Scores of Wheeling Men who Are Picked up at Random

EXPRESS THEMSELVES IN FAVOR

Of the Choice of the Successful Leader of the Republicans in Their Late Noble and Successful Fight to Represent the State in the United States Senate—Apparently There is Little Dissent.

Yesterday INTELLIGENCER reporters inquired of many Republicans as they were casually met as to their preference for United States senator. There was only one astonishing feature, and that was the hearty unanimity with which all were for Hon. Stephen B. Elkins. From some expressions that have been heard, one might imagine that he would have formidable opposition, but if so it will not meet with the approval of Wheeling Republicans. Following are the expressions made by those interviewed:

N. B. Scott—Well, I am for Mr. Elkins for many reasons. He has come into our state with his wealth and is doing a great deal to develop it. He has the personal acquaintance and the public men of the country as well as men of capital and can help the state by calling attention to our great advantages. Then I believe in acting honestly in politics as in anything else. Mr. Elkins was allowed to make the fight for two campaigns with the tacit understanding that should he succeed in carrying the legislature he would receive the support of his party; and then I believe he is equipped in every way to fill the honorable position of senator as few men in this or any other state are.

W. H. Haller—I am for Elkins. He is the only man that should be talked of.

Charles H. Deiters—I am for S. B. Elkins. I think he is the only man entitled to it. He did the fighting and should receive the reward.

T. C. Moffat—I think it ought to be Elkins. Are there any other candidates in the field? He has been the party leader for two campaigns and has worked hard. Besides he is a brainy man with large interests in West Virginia and would make a first class senator to represent the state.

H. C. Peterman—S. B. Elkins by all means. We owe it to him as a party; that's my opinion.

George W. Robinson—I don't think there has been anybody in it but Elkins from the start. I am for Elkins first, last and all the time.

John Schellhase—I have been too busy to think much about it, but I am for Stephen B. Elkins.

Charles T. Reed—That's who I am for too. I can't say every body.

J. K. Hall—I am for Mr. Elkins all the time, and so far as I have heard all the party workers seem to want him elected. I notice that all these other people who are now out for senator kept very quiet until it until after the Republicans won the fight. Mr. Elkins, on the contrary, fought what most people thought was a losing fight, and there is no fair man will not concede him the position. I should be very sorry to see any member of the Ohio county delegation at Charleston opposed to Mr. Elkins.

H. C. Meyer—I am most emphatically for Mr. Elkins. I spent several days in the Second district, and I saw who was making the fight there, as well as all over the state, and I saw also what a hard fight it was. It would be unjust to Mr. Elkins not to elect him.

W. W. Rogers—Elkins should be senator. He worked harder than anyone else for party success and for that reason, outside of his known fitness, should receive the honor. Had we been beaten no one would have contested with him for the empty honor of the Republican caucus nomination.

Commander F. H. Crago—I had not thought of any but Mr. Elkins. It is my opinion that General Goff cannot afford to enter the senatorial fight at this time under the circumstances. While I think highly of the ability of the other gentlemen mentioned in connection with the senatorship, Mr. Elkins deserves to receive the caucus nomination.

Dr. B. D. Morrison—I am in favor of Goff first, then Elkins, though I do not believe that General Goff will enter the field for the senatorship at this time. If he does want it I favor him because of the invaluable services he rendered the party in the past.

W. H. Weeks—I am for Stephen B. Elkins, first, last and all the time. That's all.

Charles A. Bowers—Elkins suits me and he deserves whatever reward the Republican party of West Virginia can extend to him.

A. F. Ulrich—I am for Elkins because he led in the fight that ended in victory.

H. F. Behrens—Mr. Elkins will get the senatorship and he will well represent the state. He knows the state from A to Z.

W. H. Ramp—Elkins.

M. H. McNabb—Stephen B. Elkins, you bet.

Sam O. Boyce—You can't quote me too strongly in favor of Elkins. He is the man who led the fight not only in the late successful campaign, but in the past when the bird of victory did not hover around our banners.

Richard Robertson—I think that Elkins will be elected, beyond a doubt. If I were a representative I should feel that I ought to vote for him. If I were there and knew that my vote would elect N. E. Whitaker, I would vote for him, because he is from Ohio county and is a good man; but I would not throw away a vote for sentiment's sake. I think Elkins is the man.

Charles Bachmann—I guess we cannot be for anybody but Elkins. Judge Goff has a good position, and everybody seems to be for Elkins except Democrats, who want to open a place for W. L. Wilson by making Goff senator.

Hugo Boos is emphatically for Elkins. P. H. Dobbin—The Republicans of the state are practically unanimous for Stephen B. Elkins for United States Senator and I am with them. Mr. Elkins is the one Republican that in the two last campaigns took the lead and gave his services and means to organize the party and make the vigorous fight that resulted in victory. The cry of carpetbagger will have no effect against